ELIOT AND HADLEY, LONG AND ROOSEVELT HEARD FROM.

Yale Felicitated on the Pleasures of the Stern Chase It Doesn't Follow in All Directions-Please Call Secretary Long Doctor'-Honest Men in Public Life. President Eliot of Harvard, President Hadley of Yale, Secretary Long and Gov. Roose-

velt were the principal speakers at the Thirtyfourth Annual Dinner of the Harvard Club held in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria last night. Edmund Wetmore, President of the club, presided; 500 or 600 Harvard graduates sat at the tables. Three or four hundred Harvard wives, mothers and sisters looked down on the dinner from the boxes and most of them remained until the last speech was over at 12.35 o'clock this morning. A large Harvard banner hung from the northern balcony and over the speakers' table hung two portraits, one of the Hon. Joseph H. Choate and the other of James C. Carter recently painted for the club by Sargent exhibited for the first time last evening. After President Wetmore had told the diners what a fine institution Harvard was and why they ate an annual dinner President Ellot was introduced. As he arose from his seat Gov, Roosevelt, who sat at his right, jumped upon a chair and led the cheering. President Eliot said:

"Gentlemen, this has certainly been a prosperous year for Harvard-in fact, the most rosperous year in our history. But what do we mean when we speak of the prosperity of our university? We mean, of

we mean when we speak of the prosperity of our university? We mean, of course, its temporal prosperity, but we mean, of course, its temporal prosperity, but we mean, above and beyond all that, that its intellectual and spiritual influence has increased. The best proof I can have that the intellectual and spiritual influence of Harvard is growing is in looking into the faces of such an assemblage as this. Next Saturday night I shall look into the faces of a similar set of men in Chicago. [Applause.] There is a most flourishing Harvard club in Chicago and Harvard graduates out there are doing the work that Harvard men are doing all over the world. That's what I mean when I say that the influence of Harvard is mounting and following after it—may I say—are all the other universities. [Laughter and applause.]

"It is especially bleasing to me to welcome here to-night the young President of Yale. [Loud cheering I I welcome him to a chase that may be long. [Laughter.] In the first half of the century Harvard followed that stern chase. But in the latter half we caught up and pushed ahead, and Iknow that he, inheriting all the pertinacious tendencies of Yale, looks forward with pleasure to that stern chase. Laughter!.

Thelieve that the real university is found in the deeds of its sons. Here sitting beside me pointing to Secretary Long is one who has done a tew things in the public service, and on next Saturday night there will be a dinner of the Harvard Club of Havana, in the Cuban metropolis, presided over by the Governor General of Cuba. (Cries of "Wood, Wood," Here on my left is the representative of Japanese Minister, a member of the Harvard Club of Tokio. The Japanese Minister, a member of the Harvard Club of Tokio. The Japanese Minister, a member of the Harvard Club of Tokio. The Japanese Minister, a member of the head of a great American institution. I think it is a greater honor to be at the head of a great American institution. I think it is a great merican to the individual point of the great satisfaction tha irty years." As President Eliot had received a rousing

As President Eliot had received a rousing reception when he got up, so he was greeted with cheers when he sat down. The three times three of the Harvari yell was given with a will. Mr. Wetmore read a telegram of greeting and congratulation from Governor General Wood in Havana and then introduced President Hadley tof Yale, who among other things said:

President Hadley of Yale, who among other things said:

There have been times when President Eliot went ahead so fast in matters educational that we couldn't think of following him at New Haven. Laughter: And when he decided to turn his attention from matters intellectual to matters athletic and declared last fall his intention to select the Harvard football team from 5,300 students I knew and he knew that that number of students included 800 teachers and 300 voung women from Radeliffe. [Laughter: But, gentlemen, I am glad to acknowledge here to night the many obligations of Yale to Harvard. I am also glad to acknowledge the obligations which I personally owe to the institution of the crimson banner. I remember President Eliot's inviting my father to lecture at Cambridge and the cordial reception he got. I remember, years later, that I was received as a lecturer at Cambridge with the same open hospitality.

hospitality.

"No university can gain in any way, without all other institutions of learning gaining alo. If, therefore, from no other than a selfish point of view I rejoice at the prosperity of Yale and every other institution in this land. |Applause.| And now, in closing, I want to propose a toast to the head of Harvard University. You have already saluted him as anoth but he is too large a man for even Har-Such, but he is too large a man for even Har-vard to gobble up. Therefore I propose a health to President Eliot, Dean of the Higher Institutions of Learning in the United States."

Such, but he is too large a man for even Harvard to gobble up. Therefore I propose a health to President Eliot, Dean of the Higher Institutions of Learning in the United States." [Great Applause]

Secretary Long, who was the next speaker, was introduced as the man who wrote the order which despatched the United States fleet to Manila. He said.

"I am very giad that President Wetmore has at last acknowledged the man of modest ment and pointed out the man behind the gun. I was 10,000 miles behind those guns, and if there had been and danger. I'd have been 10,000 miles behind, true to Harvard's traditions. [Laughter, It's all very well to be introduced as the Secretary of the Navy, but at a gathering of Harvard men I'd much prefer to be called Doctor. [A voice from one of the tables: "Next Year."] Oh. I am already one, my friend. I am not only a Doctor of Laws, but I want you to understand that I am the last Governor of Massachusetts, who, by virtue of his office, was made an L.L. D. Laughter, And I'll never forget the expression on President Eliot's face as he conferred upon me that honnor. In words the expression would have been interpreted something like this: I'll never do it again if I can help it. "Laughter."

"But the longer I talk, gentlemen, the more I am impressed with the fact that speech is not only silver, but it is quite as theroughly discredited as silver is at the present time. [Laughter: Instead of makaspeech I would prefer to be carried away on the wave of a college song, the melody carrying me back to my college days again. But that doesn't seem to be toossible, we must talk and we must talk about our prosperity. There is no use of talking, gentlemen: it has been the most prosperous year of our history. [Laughter.] And if you'll elect us for four years more that \$1,000,000 of donations will become \$5,000,000 sure. [loud laughter.] We must talk and we must talk about our prosperity. There is no use of talking, gentlemen: it has been the most prosperous year of our history. [Laughter.] And if you'

e living continually in the flerce light public prominence. This is a time, gen emen, for strengous lives—pardon me fo tlemen, for strengous lives—pardon me for quoting you sir—Turning to Gov. Roosevelt Look at the blushes on the face of your Gov-ernor, who is so honest that he would rather alernor, who is so honest that he would rather always be right than ever be Vice-President [Laughter and cheers.] I tell you, my friends, there are just as good men in public lite, just as coble and just as true men as the reare in private life. And further than that, there are just as high-minded men in public life to-day as there ever were. Loud cheering. I meet some of those men every week around the table in the Whits House, and I am thinking particularly of the man at the le it of that table who once said to me th t he would rather be sure he was doing the

righ 1 ding and be sure of defeat on know he was doing the wrong thing and be sure of his clotton." Gov. Reosevelt got a rousing reception and in part said: I m sure every man in public life, and I am reminded of this by what Secretary Long has Said, who knows Judge Tatt, will see fresh proof of the wisdow of President McKindey when he appointed him at the head of the Philippine

HARVARD MEN MAKEMERRY | Commission. In my opinion he is the one man and the best man in this country to do that commission. In my opinion he is the one man and the best man in this country to dothat important work. It was a pleasure for me to hear Secretary Long, and I want to say that it was an education to serve under a man who knew enough to know that it paid to be honest and who was brave enough to be honest whether it paid or not. [Applause.] One of the speakers has said that he didn't propose to preach, Neither do I, but if I did I would take for my text the Eighth and the Ninth Commandments. Do you recall them? [Laughter and gries of "No"] Well, one has reference to politicians and the other to their critics. One is Thou shalt not steal; and the other Fr. Thou shalt not bear false witness. The difference between slandering a man in private and publicly lying about him, the difference between perjury and subornation of perjury is a difference in statute and not in moral law. [Applause.]

PRANKS AT PRINCETON.

Sophomore Discomfiture Averted by Con-

necticut Ingenuity. PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 21.-The freshmen of Princeton University stole a march on the sophomores last night, when they succeeded in painting their class numerals on the club-houses of the second-year men and in hanging a large flag in a conspicuous position between Dickinson Hall and the School of Science Upon discovering the flaring yellow numerals this morning, the second-year men vowed al manner of vengeance on the freshmen, and immediately after chapel prompt action was decided on. The freshmen were gathered in by bands of sophomore scouts, each was supplied with turpentine and rags, and all were set to work washing out the marks of their brushes, while the sophomores rubbed their victory in by throwing snowballs at their vic-

victory in by throwing snowballs at their victims.

The task of dislodging the flag was more difficult. The banner was hung on a wire stratched between the two large recitation halls, and the manner in which it was placed in its position is still a matter for speculation among the students. Snowballs and shotgens were brought to play upon the banner without avail. Finally, exasperated by the taunts of the upper classmen, the sophomores were about to give up, when a scheme, which saved the day, was proposed by a Connecticultiankse. To a can, filled with waste, saturated with kerosene oil, was attached a wire, which in turn was fastened to a rope. With a weight tied to the other end of the rope, the rope was thrown over the cross-wire, and the lighted can was pulled up to the flag, amid the cheers of the sophomores.

To-night the sophomores, in squads, patrolled the campus, watching for the freshmen, who say that they intend to take revenge to-night for this treatment of to-day.

FRESHMAN BANQUET AT CORNELL. Sophomores Capture the Class President

and the Banquet Committee Chairman. ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 21.-The feeling between the sophomore and freshman classes in Cornell is wrought up to a feverish pitch. Tonight was the occasion of the time-honored freshman banquet and the sophomores were determined to break up the performance. During the past few weeks the sophomores had perfected an organization for this purpose, and this morning the treshman were startled by the news that their class president. Herbert Shattuck, had been captured by the class of

Shattuck, had been captured by the class of 1992.
Shattuck was returning to his room after calling on a friend last evening, when twenty sephomores pounced upon him, hustled him to a room, stripped him of his coat, placarded him with 1992 numerals and, thus adorned, took a snapshot photograph of him and then hurried him to a country town twelve miles distant. The chairman of the Banquet Committee was also captured and several prominent members of the class while on their way to the banquet were caught and chained in the tower of Barnes Hall.

Twelve extra police deputies were sum-

Twelve extra police deputies were summoned, and these had a difficult time to maintain order during the progress of the banquet. Several arrests were made.

SOPHOMORE BANQUET RAIDED.

Even With Bisulphide of Carbon Freshmen Fail, However, to Rescue a Classmate. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 21.-The annual banquet of the sophomore class of Rutgers College was broken up by freshmen last evening. The sophomores had kidnapped Frank Erler, and they took him with them to their

Erier, and they took him with them to their banquet. Frier had a bib tied about his neck and a bottle of mik was given him with which to regale himself while the sophomores feasted. Erier submitted with such good grace that he was permitted presently to lay aside his bottle and least with the others.

When the banquet was at its height a ladder was run up to a window of the room where it was being held and a freshman, armed with a syringe loaded with bisulphide of carbon, mounted it, smashed the window and squirted the stuff all over the table. The sophomores rushed to the windows for air. The freshmen retreated without being able to rescue Erier. retreated without being able to rescue Erler

TUG OF WAR OVER PRISONERS.

Detectives Pulled One Way and Court Mer the Other-Prisoners Released.

John and Joseph Martin and Joseph Kenney said to be crooks with bad records, were arraigned in the West Fifty-fourth street police court yesterday by Central Office Detectives Kraus, Binns and Daly on the charge of robring Joseph Tallament in Eighth avenue. Tallament did not appear to testify against the prisoners and Policeman Clark of Thirty-seventh street said that Tallament had told him that the three men had not robbed him at all but were trying to get him to go home when they were arrested. Magistrate Brann then

Kenney and the two Martins had hardly got out of the court room when Lawyer Mc-Laughlin, their counsel, rushed up to the Magistrate and demanded protection for his clients, asserting that the Central Office men were rearresting them in the corridor and meant to drag them down to headquarters. "Go and eatch them; bring them all back, exclaimed the Magistrate and half a dozen exclaimed the Magistrate and half a dozen court policemen rushed out to obey the order. In the corridor there was a tug of war between policemen and detectives for the alleged crooks, but the detectives for the alleged all returned to the court room.

"We were only acting under orders from Cant. McClusky," said one of the detectives.

"He told us to rearrest these men as soon as they were discharged, and to take them to him."

they were discharged, and to take them to him."

"I don't believe he gave any such order," replied the Magistrate. "And I don't care if he did. McClusky doesn't run this town. It you have any new complaint to make against these men. I'll hold them. If you haven't any complaint, you were running a big risk in holding them up in the hall and I am running a big risk in holding them here a single second."

The detectives began to tell about the criminal records of the three prisoners.

"That is not evidence of any new crime," interrupted Mr. Brann. "Now answer me 'yes, or 'no'—have you got any charge to make against these men?" or 'no have you against these men?'
The detectives said 'no' and the three prisThe detectives are discharged. The detectives oners were again discharged. The detectives stayed to apologize to the Magistrate and the Martins and Kenney disappeared.

REYNOLDS STILL IN HOT WATER.

Devery Says His Story About the Miller Arrest Will Be Investigated.

The queer stories about the arrest of William F. Miller of the Franklin Syndicate by Police Capt. Reynolds have stirred up Chief Devery to investigate Reynolds's version of the arrest It has been asserted that Reynolds was in Brooklyn the night before he appeared at Police Headquarters with Miller, saying that he had brought the fugitive from Montreal. The chief said that in the course of the investigation the two men who and addition the two men who are addition to having seen Reynolds in Brooklyn would be called before the Police Commissioners to tell their story.

ing seen Reviolds in Brooklyn would be called before the Police Commissioners to tell their story.

"Does this mean that charges will be brought against Cap! Reynolds?" was asked of the Chief.

"I don't know," he answered. "I believe Reynolds's story and shall continue to believe it until proofs to the contrary are brought before me."

Miller was produced by Sheriff Walton yesterday before Augustus I. Kochler, referee in bankruptcy proceedings, in the Federal building in Brooklyn in accordance with the habeas corpus order granted on the previous day by Judge Thomas. Many of the Franklin Syndicate creditors want to have Miller deciared an involuntary bankrupt, and his expected examination before the referce brought a large and interested, crowd of spectators. There was a bitch in the programme, however, attornays for other creditors claiming their legal right to ten days notice of the proceedings. Referee Kochler adjourned the examination until next. Tuesday and directed Miller to bring all his books and papers with him on his next appearance. It was said last night by resintives of Miller that he had no intention whatever of making terms with his creditors.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one

ROOSEVELT NO MAN'S MAN.

GOVERNOR SAYS POINTED THINGS AT THE PRESS CLUB DINNER.

He Asserts His Right to Meet and Consult With Whom He Pleases, but Declares That His Official Acts Will Be Governed by His Own Convictions Alone.

The New York Press Club held its annual dinner last night at De'monico's. The President, William L. Brown, presided, Among the guests were Gov. Roosewho came late and made a ringing speech; Major-Gen. Miles, Archbishop Corrigan, Congressman W. C. Daly, Congressman John F. Shafroth. Congressman William Sulzer, Edwin Markham, Congressman James Robinson, John S. Wise, Henry Villard and Nathan Straus.

Before the dinner there was a vaudeville performance and Signor Campanari and Mme Zelie de Lussan of the Grau Opera Company sang solos. During the dinner a huge bell was brought in by the waiters and placed in the centre of the table. It slowly opened and disclosed Madeline Summers, who sprang on the table and did a whirlwind dance.

When Gov. Roosevelt came in at 12:30 o'clock he was received with tremendous applause When this had subsided Col. Brown arose to introduce him. "The one thing I like about Gov. duction, "is that he is a good machine man. That is the principal reason why I like him." "I like to meet the men who make the wheels

of the machine go around," said Gov. Roos velt, "but I only wish that I could make Col. Brown pursuade the machine to think of me as he thinks I am. remember once when a newspaper had a two-column story about me with appropriate pictures. One of these columns was labeled 'Bridge Between Platt and Roosevelt Now Complete' and the other read 'Roose velt Definitely Surrenders to Platt.' I would have been perfectly willing to have some people read each column, but I would have liked to pick my people.

"More and more as I go on in public life, I realize the limitations under which a public man works. He can do in the long run very much what the peothrough the press declare that

ple through the press declare that they want. But, if he assumes this to be wrong, it is his bounden duty to disregard it. In the long run the public man must respond to public opinion.

"He is not to be excused, however, for doing wrong by saying that public opinion demanded it. He is not to be excused for falling short, but his usefulness is limited by the amount of support he gets from the people. In ninety-nine cases out of hundred the public forms its opinion from what it reads in the pross.

"I want you to see the responsibility that the newspapers bear. In other countries the press can play but a subordinate part, but in this country it is a power for good that can hardly be overestimated. If it does not practise the principles of decency the public will fall to respond to what is just or right.

t. nan has any right to object to criticisms "No man has any right to object to criticisms of differences of policy or differences of judgment. Any may has a right to object when an untruth is told about him. I don't believe in telling an untruth when I am on the stump or in having one told about me. Our chance in getting honesty in public life depends on occurrences with which the public at large is informed as to who is honest and who is not.

"I feel that there are certain things which we should exact from public men without reference to party. One is an adherence to the Decalogue. If a man isn't straight, he's a kind of civic wild beast. You had better hunt him out of public office. But a timid honesty is not good for himself or any one else. A soldier who has patriotism but is afraid of the enemy isn't much good.

much good.
"You've got to have courage in civic life as well with the machine on the one hand, as with well meaning gentlemen of small intellect who are afraid of your dealing with the machine on the other hand. I shall associate with any man I choose, but after I've consulted every one and any one, I'll act on my own best judgment."

own best judgment.
There was long continued cheering when
the Governor concluded. Then Col. Brown
got up and proposed a toast "The Governor,
God Bless Him." which was drunk with more cheers and a tiger.

Gen. Miles was the first speaker at the dinner. He devoted his remarks to "The Power of the Press," and among other things said:
"Let us hope and trust that during the com-

Let us nope and trust that during the com-ing year there will be less of policy and more of problity in American journalism; less of sub-sidizing and more of independence of honest conviction; less of subservience to a favored few and more of solicitude for the welfare of the many." the many."

Speeches were also made by Congressman
Daly, Shafroth and Sulzer, the Rev. Mr. Twing

GOVERNOR TALKS TO BUYERS. He Tells Them We Need Public Men Who Will Give the Highest They Can.

Gov. Roosevelt got to the entertainment of the Buyers' Association of America at Sherry's at midnight although he was scheduled to open the programme at 8:30 o'clock. It the second annual entertainment of the association, among whose 700 members are the buyers of nearly all the prominent department stores in the country. There were nearly two thousand persons present when the Governor entered and he was heartly cheered. iov. Roosevelt said:

"I am particularly glad to be able to speak to ellow New Yorkers and fellow Americans. I was pleased with the introductory words which commented upon the intelligence necessary to make a successful buyer. The honest man who is a fool is not worth knocking in the head. What we need are public men who will practise the highest kind of righteousness possible. You do not need to be satisfied with the man who does not give you the highest obtainable. It is no excuse you the highest obtainable. It is no excuse that because he cannot get the idea he does not give the highest he can. "A great many persons criticiselthe man who "A great many persons criticise the man who does the best he can according to his opportunities. How many of you remember that when Lincoln was nominated for President he was opposed by one candidate who said that he was too radical and by another who said that he did not go far enough? How many remember that Wendell Phillips, the abolitionist, denounced him as the slave hound of Illinois? Yet, in the light of his achievements, who would care to be Lincoln's critic? "We need public men who will practise as well as preach. Its easy to stand on one side and say 'How much better it would have been had he done shis or that,' but how hard it is to tell what is the best."

I want you to remember that no permanent."

had he done this or that," but how hard it is to tell what is the hest.

"I want you to remember that no permanent prosperity can come to one class at the expense of another. Distrust the man who seeks to put section against section, class against class. I ask you to remember that ultimately the welfare of one class depends upon the welfare of all. We are bound to strive for better industrial conditions, to redress with due regard for all, the social and business inequalities due to legislative action. All Americans must stand and fall together. Our welfare is indissolubly connected one with the other."

A vaudeville entertainment preceded Gov. Roosevelt's speech and dancing followed it.

WOULDN'T EAT AFTER HUSBAND DIED.

Her Fellow Tenants Say That Old Mrs.

Meadows Has Starved to Death. Mrs. Annie Meadows, 60 years old, was found lead in bed yester lay at 228 East Forty-fifth street. Her husband was killed by a wagon late in December and since his death the neighbors had with difficulty persuaded her to take food. She had been a seamstress but had become unable to work and the other tenants in the house cared for her. She was last seen alive on Tuesday night. The woman's body was greatly emaclated, and the tenants believe that she died for want of nutrition. An autopsy will be made to decide the second will be made to decide the exact cause of her

Washington Dining Chair.

A reproduction of an old Colonial design. Box frame, leather seat, fiddle back, rounded corners-in fact 'tis a chair of graceful curves:-

The Side Chairs at \$17.50. The Arm Chairs at \$23.50. See them in the 23d Street Store. Other

Antique and Modern pieces-both stores. Schmitt Brothers, Two | Cor. 25th St. & 4th Ave. | Two | 40 East 23d St. | Stores. FELL AMONG CON MEN.

How Trusting Mr. Stanley of Lynn Came Part With Good Money.

Frederick Stanley, a manufacturer of voolens at Lynn, Mass., who is living tempor arily at 212 West Eighty-fifth street, met a man on West Twenty-fourth street yesterday afternoon who introduced himself as a townsman of his. Stanley and his new acquaintance entered Jake Schrider's saloon at 54 West Twenty-fourth street to get a drink and there they were joined by a man to whom Stanley was introduced by the first chap. In paving for the drinks Stanley produced a roll of bills and one of his new-made duced a roll of bills and one of his new-made acquaintances told him to be careful lest someone should rob him.

"Oh, if a man is sober and minds his own business," said Stanley, "I guess he won't be robbed in New York."

"It's a mighty easy matter to rob a man," said one of the two strangers. Let me take that roll and I'll show you how it's done."

Stanley handed over bills amounting to \$35, and while the stranger was counting the money in rushed another man.

"Here! here!" he yelled, "I'm the owner of this place and I wont stand for any gambling."

With that he pushed the man with the money through the door, and when Stanley tried to follow him the third man detained him. Stanley finally forced his way to the street, but man and money had disappeared. When he reintered the saloon to find the alleged proprietor, that person and the third member of the gang were nowhere to

be seen.

The Tenderloin police arrested a man last night whom Stanley identified as the one who said he was the saloon keener. The prisoner said he was John Ryan of 309 First avenue. BENJAMIN WOOD IS DEAD.

Congressman and Editor-The "Daily News Benjamin Wood, proprietor of the Dail News, died yesterday at his home in the Fifth Avenue Hotel of Bright's disease. He had reired from the active management of the paper more than a year ago, being then in his seventy-ninth year and in failing health. He made a trip to Europe last summer in hopes of benefit from medical treatment there. His death was not unexpected and the members of his family were with him. They are the widow. a son, Dr. Benjamin Wood, and a daughter,

Mr. Wood owned a controlling interest in the Daily News, and a year ago transferred his interest to his wife. Col. William L. Brown said last night that Mr. Wood's death would not in any way affect the newspaper.

Benjamin Wood, one of three brothers who all became well known in New York, was born at Shelbyville, Ky., Oct. 13, 1820, of Quaker parents. His earliest American ancestor emigrated from England in 1616 and settled in Massachusetts. His brother Fer-

emigrated from England in 1616 and settled in Massachusetts. His brother Fernando became Mayor of New York; his brother Henry was proprietor of Wood's Museum in this city. Benjamin was of a roving disposition, and was for several years a seafarer, visiting as supercargo most of the great ports of the world. After leaving the sea he travelled over this country, visited every State in the Union, and engaged in various kinds of business with considerable success. In 1800 he bought the Daily News, and shortly after the purchase he was elected to Congress from the Third district.

Both he and his newspaper severely criticised the Government for using force to maintain the Union. Because of his steeches a resolution was introduced in Congress to appoint a committee to investigate the suspicion that the Congressman from New York was in sympathy with the enemies of the Government. Nothing came of the resolution, although Mr. Wood declared that he would like to have the investigation proceed. In 1831 he offered a peace-congress resolution, which the House laid on the table. He was reflected to Congress in 1862, and thereafter was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee and chairman of the convention of Democratic editors which met in this city to decide upon their political policy, He had been chairman of the committee appointed to find a way by which to harmonize the divergent interests of Stephen A, Pourgias and John deeled upon their political policy. He had been chairman of the committee appointed to find a way by which to harmonize the divergent interests of Stephen A. Douglas and John C. Breckinridge in their candidacy in 1830, He refused to stand for Congress again when his second term had expired, but in 1806 he was elected a State Senator.

When the mob sought to destroy several of the newspaper offices during the draft riots Mr. Wood did much to check their attempts to destroy property. After the war he gave most of his time to journalism, and in 1867 he changed his newspaper from a morning to an evening paper. In 1880 he was elected to Congress lagain. Mr. Wood was a famous poker player, and great stories have been told of neavy games in which he took a hand.

Mr. Wood's first wife died in 1849, leaving two sons, one of whom is dead. In 1867 Mr. Wood married Ida E. Mayfield, daughter of Henry T. Mayfield of Louisiana. The daughter is a child of that marriage.

OBITUARY.

Solomon Roosevelt died in Delaware, Ohio resterday. He was born in Alburg, Vt., in 1807 and he went to New York city when 18 and was employed by Webb, Allen & Eck-ford, shipbuilders, as foreman. Afterward he ford, shipbuilders, as foreman. Afterward he built ships for himself at Reyport, N. J. Beturning to New York he took charge of Brown & Bell's shipyards. That firm took the contract for the construction of the Baitic and Pacific, the first steamers that crossed the Atlantic. They failed to fulfil their contract and sub-let it to Roosevelt, who built and launched them. Other boats constructed by him were owned and operated by the New York and New Orleans Steamship Company, the Cromwell Line. He built besides many East and North River ferryboats, sailing vessels for Low Bros., for C. P. Dixon, several for the Burnside and Banks's Red River expeditions and two for the United States Navy.

Navy.

William C. Buck, a clerk in the Supreme Court, died suddenly at his home in Lamont avenue, Elmhurst, L. L. on Monday. For a number of years he was private secretary to Justice Barrett, but on the amalgamation in 1895 of the Supreme, Superior and Common Pleas courts he was appointed as deputy assistant clerk of Part VIII, of the Supreme Court. This part never came into axistence, as there was no treem for it, and no pointed as deputy assistant clerk of Part VIII.
of the Supreme Court. This part never came
into existence, as there was no room for it and no
Judge available. Employment was found for
him in the Naturalization Bureau of the Supreme
Court and he worked in that office up to last Friday,
when he went home, saying that he was not feeling
well. Buck's first wife was a sister of Richard
Croker. She died several years ago and he mar
ried again. Two sons and one daughter survive
him.

Walter E. Heddings, claim adjuster in the cla Walter E. Heddings, claim adjuster in the claims department of the Lrooklyn Rapid Transit Railroad Company, died of pneumonia on Tuesday, in his forty second year, at his home, 982 Madison street, Brooklyn. He was bern in Plattsburgh, N. Y. He was the son of A. C. Heddings, a railroad man of Manhattan. For sixteen years he was connected with the legal department of the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Company as head adjuster of the road, until the road was merged with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Railroad Company. His wife and one son survive him. Henjamin Collins died on Tuesday at his home. Company. His wife and one son survive him.

Benjamin Collins died on Tuesday at his home,
133 East Thirty sixth street, after a brief illness,
He was born Dec. 1, 1822, and was graduated
from haverford College. Later he became a member of the firm of G. L. Stearns & Co., lead manufacturers of Boston. He came to this city a number of years ago and opened a real estate office.
During the Civil War he was the Assistant Treasurer of the United States Sanitary Commission,
and he was one of the first members of the Union
League Club of this city. He was the executor
in charge of many large estates.

John Van Nostrand died at Cos. Cob. Cong.

John Van Nostrand died at Cos Cob, Conn., last night, aged 84 years. His wife died on Monday, aged 75. They had been married forty years. Pneumonia was the cause of the woman's death, and prostration over it caused her husband's death. Mr. Van Nostrand was a shipbuilder. He built the house in which he died a half century age. Only, two rooms were far builder. He built the house in which he distributed half century ago. Only two rooms were fur hished. The scaffolding remained on the outsident half the scaffolding remained on the outsident half the scaffolding remained in the scaffolding remained rema of the house until five years ago, when it blew lown. The house was left unfinished, so as to down. The house vavoid paying taxes.

down. The house has a large down. The house has a large diversity of Literature, died yesterday in London of heart disease. He was born at Blackheath in 1842, and was educated at Oxford. After being called to the bar he abandoned law for literature and journalism, and was connected with various London papers as editorial writer and reviewer. He was the author of "Central Government" in the English Citizen Series, of "Sterne" in the English Men of Letters, and of monographs on Coleridge, William III. and several others. He edited Social England from 1893 to 1897, and then became the first editor of Literature.

Jerome Buck, the lawyer, died shortly afte Jerome Buck, the lawyer, died shortly after a o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Luke's Hospital. He went to the thospital a week ago. Mr. Buck had practiced here for twenty years. He was educated at the University of Pennsylvania. In the Masonic fraternity he was widely known. He was 30 years old. His home was at 2,420 Seventh avenue.

at 2,420 Seventh avenue.

Col. Newton M. Clements died at his home in Tuscaloosa. Ala., yesterday after a long illness of paresis. He served in the State Legislature during the reconstruction days and in the early 80s represented the Sixth Alabama district in Congress.

He leaves a widow, two sons and two dearghters.

The Marechale MacMahon, Duchess oft Magenta, widow of Marechal MacMahon, the former President of France, died on Tuesday in Paris. She was 71 years old. HOTEL AND BOARDING HOUSE Accommodations of a desirable character may be found by a reference to THE SUN'S advertising columns.—Adv.

DEMOCRATIC BIG FOUR.

HILL WILL BE ONE, BUT THERE'S A FIGHT AGAINST MURPHY.

Will Croker Be Back in Time to Go as a Delegate-at-Large to the National Convention? - McGuire Said Not to Be in the Race for Governor This Year.

The Hon. Frank Campbell of Bath, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and Democratic National Committeeman for the State, stopped over in New York last evening on his way to Washington to attend the meeting of the Democratic National Committee, which to-day is to name time and place for the Demoeratic National Convention. Mr. Campbeli had talks with the Hon. Elliot Danforth, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee, and with the Hon. John F. Carroll, leader of Tammany Hall in the absence of the Hon. Richard Croker. After these talks Mr. Campbell said that he would vote to-day in Washington to send the Democratic National onvention to Milwaukee. It was the opinion that the Democratic State

committee which is to name a time and place or the Democratic State Convention to elect lelegates-at-large to the Democratic National Convention will not be called together much before the middle of March, and that the State Convention will not be held until about the middle of April. Al bany and Syracuse want the convention. For that matter Albany wanted the Re publican State Convention, but Albany does not own a large enough hall for a Republican State Convention, in which there are nearly to thousand delegates. It is different with a Democratic State Convention, which is made up of but three delegates from each Assembly District, making 450 delegates in all. Alternates do not bother much about attending the proceedings, for the reason that it is very intrequent that a regularly elected delegate to either one of these Conventions forgets to get all of the honor out of it.

Will Mr. Croker be here in time to go as one of the four delegates-at-large to the Democratic National Convention? That is the question uppermost with Democrats down this way just now. It is said on all sides that ex-Senator David B. Hill will be one of the delegates at large. The anti-Murphy Democrats up in Troy propose to make a fight against the Hon. Edward Murphy, Jr. The Hon. Hugh McLaughlin, the veteran Democratic leader of Kings county, has not attended the last two or three Democratic National conventions, and he is not to attend this one, his friends said last night. It was the opinion that the Hon. James Shevlin, Mr. McLaughlin's chief lieutenant, will be named to represent him as one of the four delegates at large.

Democratic candidates for Governor are beginning to crop up. Something has been said about the ambition of the Hon. James K. Me-District, making 450 delegates in all. Alter-

ginning to crop up. Something has been said about the ambition of the Hon. James K. Mcclining to crop up. Something has been said about the ambition of the Hon. James K. McGuire, Mayor of Syracuse. Some have put him down as a candidate for Vice-Presidential honors, and others name him as the possible candidate for Governor on the Democratic State ticket this fall. Some of Mr. McGuire's State ticke: his fail. Some of Mr. Meduire's rriends were in town last night, and they said that the Mayor of Syracuse desired to serve out his term as the Chief Executive of that bustling city: that he had no ambitions this year, but that along in the fail of 1902 he may be looked for as a cyclonic candidate for Governor. Meantime the friends of the Hoa. Elliot Danforth of Norwich and the Hon. John B. Stanehfield of Elmira believe that the lightning should strike them this year. Something has been said in Albany to the effect that the Hon. Augustus Van Wyck of Brooklyn ought to be renominated for Governor. Mr. Van Wyck's friends said last night that they had higher honors in store for him.

One Disinberits a Daughter and the Other

Gives Her One-Half of the Estate. DANBURY, Conn., Feb. 21.-Two wills were presented in the Common Probate Court today when the distribution of the estate of Mrs. Mary A. Harvey, who committed suicide in this city in January, came before Justice Griffin. One was presented to the court by Tweedy, Scott & Butterfield, lawyers for Mrs. Sarah Ladd, the wife of the Rev. Dr. H. M. Ladd of theveland, Ohio. She is a daughter of Mrs. Harvey. The will presented by her representatives had been in the custody of a local bank for the past six years. It divides the estate equally between her and her brother. James Clarence Harvey of New York, who is said to be somewhat known as a poet.

Hrewster & Ives, as attorneys for James Clarence Harvey, presented the second will. It was dated in July last and gave the entire estate to him, entirely disinheriting Mrs. Ladd. The nody of the will was in the handwriting of Mrs. Harvey, only the two first lines and the signature being in the handwriting of Mrs. Harvey. The lawyers explained that in July Mrs. Harvey had gone to her son's office at S Jay street, New York city, and had asked him for paner saying that she intended to to write her will. They said that she had written the first two lines, but becoming tired, had asked him to write. She then dictated the will to him and Griffin. One was presented to the court by They said that she had written the first two lines, but becoming tired, had asked him to write. She then dictated the will to him and signed it. They declared that she was of sound mind at the time.

Mrs. Ladd's counsel protested against the probating of the new will on the ground that, even if it were genuine, undue influence had been used. Justice Griffin reserved decision.

According to the city directory, James Clarence Harvey is the editor of the Fruitman's

MOLINEUX'S VISITORS.

His Mother, His Wife and His Brother Spend

Three Hours With Him. Sing Sing, Feb. 21.-Roland B. Molineux was visited to-day by his mother, his wife and his prother Cecil. The party arrived at the prison at 10 o'clock and remained until 1 o'clock Molineux's wife brought a box of pink roses to give to her husband, but Principal Keeper Connaughton would not permit the flowers to be given him. The course to be pursued in securing a new trial and the hopes for the ultimate discharge of the prisoner formed the principal theme of the conversation between the condemned man and his visitors.

The prisoner is as cool and collected as throughout the trial. Principal Keeper Connaughton said of him: "He is the happiest and most contented man within the walls of Sing Sing Prison."

After his family left him Molineux began to write letters. Gen. Molineux has not been to see his son since he accompanied him with Sheriff Grell to the prison last Friday. to give to her husband, but Principal Keeper

"HYOMEI"



KILLS THE GERMS.

Ten Minutes Four Times a Day will cure Catarrh, Bronehitis and Asthma. Ten Minutes Every Hour will cure Consumption and Pneumonia

Ten Minutes at Bedtime will cure a Cold Five Minutes at Any Time will cure a

Your Money Refunded if

it Fails.

Hyomet is the only Germicide which can be inhaled. It can be used while at work, in the church, at the theatre, or in street cars. Contains no poisonous compounds or dangerous chemicals. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete Outit, \$1.00. Trial Outit, 25c. Send for five days' treatment free.

THE B. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

Moët and Chandon Champagne

Absolute Facts That Cannot Be Disputed.

FIRST .- The house of Moët and Chandon was founded in 1743.

SECOND.—The house of Moët and Chandon own more vineyards than all of the following houses combined:

Clicquot, Piper Heidsieck, Monopole, Ruinart, G. H. Mumm, Pommery, Roederer.

THIRD.—The sales of Moët and Chandon throughout the world greatly exceed those of any other brand.

FOURTH .- The wine shipped to the United States at the present time by the house of Moët and Chandon is of the celebrated vintage of 1893, of which they hold a sufficient reserve to insure its continuance for a considerable period.

FIFTH.—Moet and Chandon Champagne has been served exclusively for a great many years at most of the prominent society

SIXTH .- After repeated sampling and careful comparison with all the other Champagnes by the ablest experts, Moët and Chandon has been pronounced, without question, far superior in quality to any of the other brands.

PROPOSED TAX ON MORTGAGES.

Final Hearing on the Legislative Committee's Bill-Mr. Thomas Hitchcock's Views. ALBANY, Feb. 21.-A final hearing was held to-day before the Committees on Taxation of the two houses of the Legislature upon the bill prepared by the Special Legislative Committee taxing mortgages and the stock of banks. The Senate Committee is inclined to report the bill favorably, with some minor

amendments. Mr. Samuel B. Clark, the counsel of the committee which framed the bill, and Prof. Seligman of Columbia College, who was called into the conference by the committee while the bill was being drafted, made elaborate arguments in favor of its enactment. They did not think the bill would operate harshly on savings banks depositors, and believed that under its provisions the banks could annually add a few mills of its profits to surplus. It was argued that, even if the five mill tax on mortgages would fall on the borrowers at he outset, eventually much money would flow into the mortgage loaning field, because a fixed low tax was placed on mortgages which would result in borrowers being able to obtain loans at a rate which would not be more than the present rate, even if they had to pay the tax. Prof. Seligman suggested an amendment exempting mortgages of charitable, benevolent and philanthropic societies. mittee which framed the bill, and Prof. Selig-

mortgages of charitable, benevolent and philanthropic societies,
Former President Martin Hermance of the State Tax Commission, Mr. Francis B. Thurber, Secretary of the Civic Federation of New York city; ex-President E. C. Gifford of the State Grange, representing 50,000 farmers; President John P. Leo of the Builders League of New York city, A. S. Frissell, a trustee of the Greenwich Savings Bank of New York city, and Charles Adsit of Hornelisville, chairman of the Taxation Committee of the New York State Bank Association, also favored the bill.

bill.

Mr. Beborden Wilmot, chairman of the Taxation Committee of the West End Association of New York city, opposed the bill, declaring that mortgages should be exempted from taxation altogether.

mortgages should be exempted from taxation altogether.

Mr. Clarke read a letter from Mr. Thomas Hitchcock of New York city, giving many reasons why the bill should be enacted into law. In his letter Mr. Hitchcock says:

"It is argued that the proposed tax on mortgages will be added by the lenders to the interest charged for its issue and will thus be an added burden upon real estate. Possibly this may be the first effect of the imposition of the tax, but it should also be considered that as soon as the owners of money, who are now deterred from lending it on mortgage by its present liability to be taxed 2 per cent, and upward, discover that the tax will be no more than \$5,000,000, they will be likely to compete as lenders with the savings banks, trust comward, discover that the tax will be no more than \$5,000,000, they will be likely to compete as lenders with the savings banks, trust companies. Iffe insurance companies and non-residents, who now monopolize the business. "Executors and other custodians of the trust funds dare not at present lend on mortgages at 4½ per cent. and risk having to pay 2½ of the 4½ per cent. In taxes, when they can invest in Government bonds, yielding 2½ per cent., and city bonds, yielding 3 per cent., both free of taxes. Capitalists investing their own money can also buy guaranteed railroad stocks, exempt from taxation, which yield from 3½ to 4 per cent. If all these lenders could be assured that 4½ per cent, on bond and mortgage on real estate would be subject only to a reduction by taxation to 4 per cent, it is probable that they, too, will be willing to lend money at no more than 4½ per cent, which is the ruling rate in this city at present.

The assertion is made that the tax of one-half per cent, on mortgages would reduce by that amount the dividends to depositors, but the facts do not support it. Of the \$1,000,000,000,000,000 consisted of bonds and mortgages on real estate. A tax of one-half per cent, on this sum amounts to but \$2,000,000,000, which is one-fifth of 1 per cent, on the whole \$1,000,000,000. To say that this triffing deduction would discourage saving is absurd."

SINKING SCHOONER TOWED IN.

Morgan Liner Winifred Called to Her Aid When Her Deck Was Flush With the Sea. The Morgan Line steamship Winifred, which arrived yesterday from New Orleans, towed arrived yesterday from New Orleans, towed into port the water-logged, lumber-laden schooner Henry R. Tiiton, from Savannah on Feb. 9, which was caught in the storm of Sunday off Cape May. She hove to and pounded hadly in the heavy seas, springing a leak. The British brig Curação, bound from Curação for this port, came along on Monday and stood by the Tilton all night.

The brig displayed her ensign union down in

the Tilton all night.

The brig displayed her ensign union down in her rigging when the Winifred hove in sight on Tuesday and the steamship came within hailing distance of the brig and asked her skipper what he wanted. He said he was merely signaling for the schooner. Then the Winifred went to the schooner, whose decks were nearly flush with the sea, and took her in tow.

A tug relieved the Winifred at the Hook and brought the schooner up the Bay. She was beached near Red Hook.

The storm from Texas was central yesterday over the middle Mississippi Valley, the area of disturbance extended from the Gulf Coast to the northern part of the great lakes, and from Kansas eastward to the South Atlantic Coast. The winds were becoming high in the Central States. Rain was falling in the Arkansas Valley, Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, Kentucky, southern Illinois, Ohio, West Virginia and western Pennsylvania, and snow in Missouri, Iowa. Kansas, northern Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan. Threatening conditions were spreading into the middle Atlantic and New England States. It was 10 to 200 degrees warmer in all districts, except the upper Mississippi Valley Freezing weather disappeared quite generally in the afternoon, except in the Northwest In this city the day was fair, becoming cloudy to-

ward night; wind shifted from southerly to easterly average velocity sixteen miles an hour; average humidity S1 per cent.; barometer corrected to read The temperature as recorded by the official ther ometer, and also by THE SCN's thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table:

WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW, For New England, rain or snow to-day; east gales Friday fair.

For eastern New York, rain or snow, to-day east gates; clearing and colder to-night, with high northwest winds; Friday fair.
For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsyl-

vania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, rain

or snow to-day, colder by night; fair Friday; high east shifting to northwest winds.

For western Pennsylvania and Ohio, rain or snow followed by clearing and colder to-day; high northwest winds; Friday fair and warmer.

For western New York for western New York, rain or snow to-day, clear-ing to-night; high northeast shifting to northwest the blood. The great-

"Standard of Highest Merit." ARTISTICALLY and MUSICALLY PERFECT.

World-renowned for Purity and Power of Tone, **Durability** and Tone-Sustaining Quality.

Catalogue mailed to any address. FISCHER PIANO WAREROOMS. 33 Union Square-West, Between 16th and 17th Streets, New Yor.



A NATURAL CHAMPAGNE FINEST QUALITY. PRODUCED LA

GREAT WESTERN.

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I. B. KIRK & CO., NEW YORK S. S. PEIRCE CO., BOSTON



SUICIDE AT GREAT NECK.

William H. Germaine Shoots Himself at a GREAT NECK, L. I., Feb. 21.-William H. Germaine, formerly a resident of Flushing, committed suicide at the railroad station at this

place shortly after noon to-day by shooting himself in the right temple. Germaine was with a boy named Barnes who is employed in the office of the North Hempstead Times. Germaine had been unfortunate of late and was despondent. He came here late Saturday night and had been at different hotels. This morning he called on John W. Jones in the North Hempstead Times office. While walking afterward toward the station he was overtaken by the Barnes boy with a message from Mr. Jones. Without a word Germaine whipped a revolver from his pocket and shot himself. Barnes did not have time to get out of the way and Germaine staggered over him as he fell. The boy ran to Justice O'Leary's office and then for Dr. Wellwood. Germaine was dead when the two men arrived.

Germaine had asked Mr. Jones for money to buy a drink and pay for a shave and to pay his fare back to Bayside. Mr. Jones gave him a dollar with no expectation of receiving change. None came back and the boy, overtaking Germaine, asked if he had any change for Mr. Jones.

Germaine was a son of Capt. Charles Germaine of Flushing. He was at one time Chief Clark in the Tenth District Court of New York city. Among his papers was a letter from Gov. Roosevelt thanking him for services he had rendered the Governor. Mr. Germaine was about 50 years old. with a boy named Barnes who is employed in

EXPRESS AGENT SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Frank R. Munger of Catskill Village Com-CATSKILL, N. Y., Feb. 21.-Frank R. Munger, for the past twelve years agent for the American and National Express companies in this village, committed suicide last night by shooting himself through the head. Yesterday afternoon J. R. Brennan of Kingston, route agent for the National Express Company, made a visit to the Catskill office. Shortly after his arrival Munger went out of the office, saying that he would return in a few moments. He did not return, however, and upon investigation it was found that one of the company's Shealibre revolvers was missing from the office. The police were notified and this morning the body of the man was found on the bank of the Hudson River. No reason for the act has been discovered, The express company's books are all in order. Munger left a letter to his wife saying that he did not feel able to continue his work. He had not been feeling well for some time. He was 60 years of age and is survived by a wife and an eight-year-old daughter. can and National Express companies in this

Carbolic Acid for Breakfast. Frederick Olma, a waiter of 118 East Eleventh street, drank carbolic acid at breakfast with his wife and three children yester-day. He died before an ambulance surgeon arrived. He had been out of work a long time and had become despondent.

BROOKLYN.

These officers of the Brooklyn Public Library have been reviected: Former Mayor David A. Boody, President; D. W. McWilliams, Vice President; R. Ross Appleton, Secretary; J. N. Devoy, Treasurer. Pavid Jones, 54 years old, who was out of work and despondent, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself at his home, 65 Nelson street.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

